

CLAIMS

1. A method of producing a monosaccharide/oligosaccharide from a polysaccharide, characterized in that the polysaccharide is hydrolyzed by a hydrothermal reaction in hot water with a pressure of 5 to 100 MPa and a temperature of 140 to 300°C, containing carbon dioxide being added by pressure application.
2. The method of producing a monosaccharide/oligosaccharide from a polysaccharide according to claim 1 characterized in that the polysaccharide is starch, agar, guar gum, or cellulose.
3. The method of producing a monosaccharide/oligosaccharide from a polysaccharide according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the carbon dioxide content is a maximum limit amount to reaching a saturated amount of a solubility in the hot water.
4. A method of hydrolyzing an organic compound, characterized in that the hydrothermal reaction is performed in hot water with a pressure of 5 to 100 MPa and a temperature of 140 to 300°C, containing carbon dioxide being added by pressure application.
5. The method of hydrolyzing an organic compound according to claim 4, characterized in that the carbon dioxide content is a maximum limit amount to reach a saturated amount of a solubility in the hot water.
6. The method of producing glucose and an oligosaccharide thereof, characterized by: using as a material a starch-containing agricultural product,

wood, or paper; and employing the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.